US-PAT-NO:

6493683

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER:

US 6493683 B1

TITLE:

Open commodites exchange

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Brief Summary Text - BSTX (31):

The <u>customers</u> can participate in two kinds of trades: placing orders for

commodities or responding to offers by other <u>customers</u>. When a **customer** places

an order on the OCES, a request is sent to the custodian to securitize the

order, meaning that the custodian verifies that the <u>customer</u> has the proper

commodities, assets or $\underline{\textbf{funds}}$ to meet the order, and, optionally segregates or

otherwise separates the same to an **escrow account**. After an order has been

securitized, it is posted to an appropriate data base and becomes an offer.

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (33):

Briefly, a system for trading commodities includes an open commodities

exchange server (OCES) provided to receive a plurality of orders to buy and

sell commodities from a plurality of $\underline{{\tt customers}}.$ The OCES is also coupled to

one or more custodians. Before being allowed to trade, each customer
must

deposit with a corresponding custodian the funds, commodities and
other

marketable assets the $\underline{\text{customer}}$ may wish to use in the purchase and sale of

commodities through the OCES.

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (42):

As part of this method, prior to any trading, each <u>customer</u> may be required

to register with the server and with a custodian. As part of this registration, the <u>customer</u> gets an identification and password for the system.

The <u>customer</u> must also <u>deposit</u> with the custodian his commodities. Before he

can buy any commodities, a customer must also register with a

custodian and
either deposit funds or other assets or provide sufficient
information to
receive a credit rating for a particular amount. Since most
customers want to
buy and sell commodities, it is expected that they deposit with a
custodian
their commodities and assets at the same time. Prior to any trade by
a

customer to sell a commodity the server receives confirmation through
the

appropriate custodian it has custody of the subject commodity and therefore

that the **customer** has the right to sell the same and that the subject commodity

have been securitized. Prior to any buy trades, the server obtains confirmation from the appropriate custodian (which may be the same custodian as

the one confirming the commodity) that the **customer** has deposited sufficient

assets to purchase the **<u>funds</u>** and that these assets have been securitized. In

effect this confirmation indicates that the $\underline{\text{customer}}$ has the ability to pay for

the commodities he is wants to buy.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (3):

Also connected to the system 10 are a plurality of custodians 17, 19, 21,

23. The number of these custodians may vary depending on the size and physical

or geographical extend of the system 10. A custodian, or at least its

functions, may also be incorporated into the OCES 12. It is contemplated at

this time that the custodians will be associated with banks, brokerage firms,

or other financial institutions of facilities traditionally involved in

receiving and storing commodities. Each custodian includes a custodian server,

an <u>escrow account and a customer</u> data base as discussed in more detail below.

Only the servers (28, 30) for custodians 21, 23 are shown for the sake of clarity.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (7):

If a <u>customer</u> initially wants to sell commodities then during registration

to the custodian, in addition to providing personal information, the customer

also surrenders the subject commodities. These commodities are stored in the

depository 32 and the <u>customer</u> data base 36 is adjusted to indicate that the

commodities are on deposit in the customer's account.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (8):

It is expected that most $\underline{\text{customers deposit}}$ their commodities, assets and

funds at the same time.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (19):

The process performed by the custodian 17 depends on the nature of the

order. For example, in FIG. 4, the custodian server 24 of custodian 17

receives the order for the sale of a stock X in step 200. In step 202, the

custodian server 24 verifies that <u>customer</u> 14 has registered at least N of

stock X commodities with custodian 17. In step 204, the custodian server 24

verifies that custodian 17 has registered and has in its custody at least N

shares of stock X. The custodian server 24 also places a block, or segregates

the shares N of stock X in the <u>account of customer</u> 14 or alternatively,

transfers these shares to the **escrow account** 34. In this manner, the stock

specified by the order is securitized, so that it cannot be touched while the

order is processed.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (21):

If the subject order is to buy a commodity or to sell a commodity short, the

custodian segregates or allocates assets or **funds of the customer to the escrow**

account in anticipation of the prospective trade.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (28):

As previously mentioned, in step 120, both custodians 17, 19 are notified of

the order to be settled. The order, the two custodians 17, 19 exchange

confirmation signals to verify that custodian 17 is indeed the seller custodian

and has the securitized commodity, and that the buyer's server base securitized

the buyer's assets. Next, the two servers 17,19 exchange the subject commodity

in return for the assets, and the depositors 32, 32A, $\underline{\text{escrow accounts}}$ 34, 34A

and **customer** data bases 36, 36A are adjusted to reflect this transaction.

Current US Original Classification - CCOR (1): 705/37